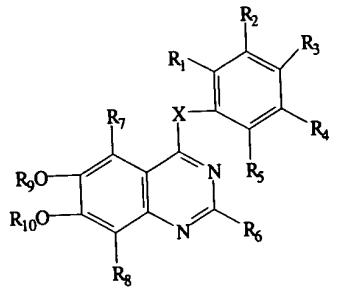
In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1- 29 without prejudice.

Please add new claims 30- 45 as follows:

30. A method of preventing or reducing UVB radiation-induced inflammatory response in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of HN, $R_{11}N$, S, O, CH_2, and $R_{11}CH$;

R_{11} is $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkanoyl;

R_1 - R_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy and halo;

R_6, R_7, and R_8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, nitro, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_s)$alkylthio and halo; and

R_9 and R_{10} are each independently hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy, halo or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; or R_9 and R_{10} together are methylenedioxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. The method according to claim 30 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

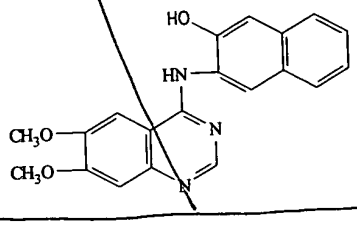
4-(4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

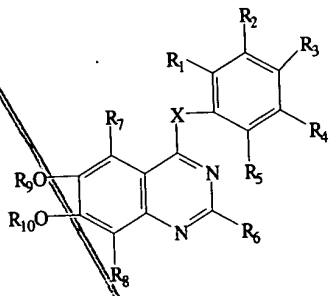
4-(3'-5'-dibromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

D1 cont 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Sub B2 32. A method of preventing or reducing UVB radiation-induced inflammatory response in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound having a structural formula:



A2 cont 33. A method of inhibiting the release of prostaglandin E_2 in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of HN, $R_{11}N$, S, O, CH_2, and $R_{11}CH$;

R_{11} is $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkanoyl;

R_1 - R_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy and halo;

R_6, R_7, and R_8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, nitro, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkylthio and halo; and

R_9 and R_{10} are each independently hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy, halo or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; or R_9 and R_{10} together are methylenedioxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. The method according to claim 33 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

4-(4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

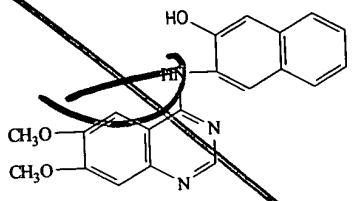
4-(3'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-5'-dibromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

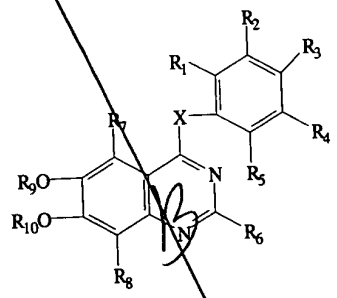
4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

35. A method of inhibiting the release of prostaglandin E_2 in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound having a structural formula:



36. A method of preventing or reducing UVB radiation-induced damage to epithelial cells or mutation frequency in skin in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of HN, $R_{11}N$, S, O, CH_2, and $R_{11}CH$;

R_{11} is $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl or $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkanoyl;

R_1 - R_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy and halo;

R_6, R_7, and R_8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, nitro, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylthio and halo; and

R_9 and R_{10} are each independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, halo or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; or R_9 and R_{10} together are methylenedioxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

4-(4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

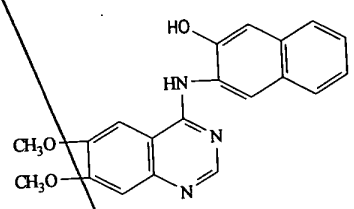
4-(3'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-5'-dibromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

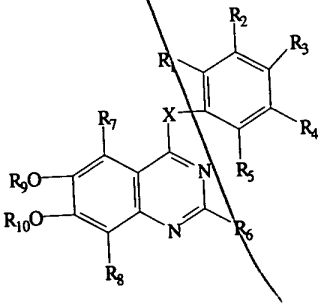
4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

38. A method of preventing or reducing UVB radiation-induced damage to epithelial cells or mutation frequency in skin in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound having a structural formula:



39. A method of preventing or reducing UVB radiation-induced skin edema or vascular permeability changes in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of HN, $R_{11}N$, S, O, CH_2, and $R_{11}CH$;

R_{11} is (C_1-C_4)alkyl or (C_1-C_4)alkanoyl;

R_1 - R_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy and halo;

R_6, R_7, and R_8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, nitro, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_5)alkylthio and halo; and

R_9 and R_{10} are each independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, halo or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; or R_9 and R_{10} together are methylenedioxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

40. The method according to claim 39 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

4-(4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

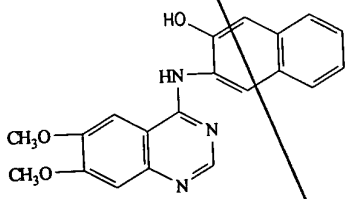
4-(3'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-5'-dibromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

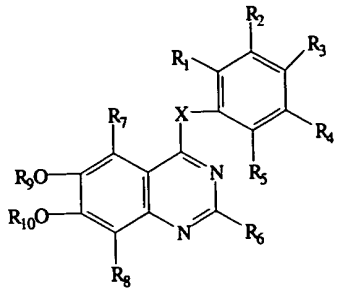
4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

41. A method of preventing or reducing UVB radiation-induced skin edema or vascular permeability changes in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound having a structural formula:



42. A method of protecting a mammal from tumorigenic effects of UVB light comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of HN, $R_{11}N$, S, O, CH_2, and $R_{11}CH$;

R_{11} is $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkanoyl;

R_1 - R_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy and halo;

R_6, R_7, and R_8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, nitro, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_5)$alkylthio and halo; and

R_9 and R_{10} are each independently hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy, halo or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; or R_9 and R_{10} together are methylenedioxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

43. The method according to claim 42 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

4-(4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-5'-dibromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyl-phenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

44. A method of protecting a mammal from tumorigenic effects of UVB light comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound having a structural formula: